

مرکزنا صفا الامم

In today's Jordan Times... of many talents - Musa Dabhal: Trade fair opens: Page 3; and Industry: Page 4; march forward through media: 5; cut oil output by 10% Page 6; Ahmad Ali to stage comeback?: 7; in Central African Republic: Page

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published under the patronage of the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تأسست على يد مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will continue to be hot, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	20	36
Aqaba	26	38
Deserts	23	39
Jordan Valley	24	39

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 36, Aqaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 32 per cent, Aqaba 42 per cent.

Number 1748 AMMAN, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1981 — DUL-QAIDA 4, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Al Aqsa scene

D JERUSALEM, (R) — An Arab was wounded today in a riot between Arabs and Jews near Al Haram Al Aqsa in Jerusalem, Israeli. It said 20 Arabs set up an entrance to which runs from Al Haram, site of the Al Dome of the Rock, a square in front of the Wailing Wall. The police prevented them and shot, wounding the Arab. Israeli Education Minister Zevulun Orr today ordered the closure of the area of controversy of Jerusalem's Temple Mount after the excavations of a site of an ancient wall. Mr. Orr said that while the attorney-general handles the claims.

He tried to get dope death

Sept. 1 (R) — A 32-year-old man who swallowed 114 pills of cocaine today died in hospital. Police said the man, Nabil Bitar, died yesterday from the transit room of the Spanish plane to Madrid. He was found unconscious in the way to hospital. 114 small plastic pills were found in his stomach. Two of them were of the weight of a small pill. The weight of the pills was not known.

Four hijackers arrested

Sept. 1 (R) — Four Bulgarian hijackers who hijacked a Bulgarian plane last week were sentenced today to imprisonment each for a year in Sofia. Bulgarian news agencies announced. The four hijackers, Ahmed Balkan, Iliya, belonged to a group called Deve-Sol (Turkish for 'liberation'). They were on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast on May 30.

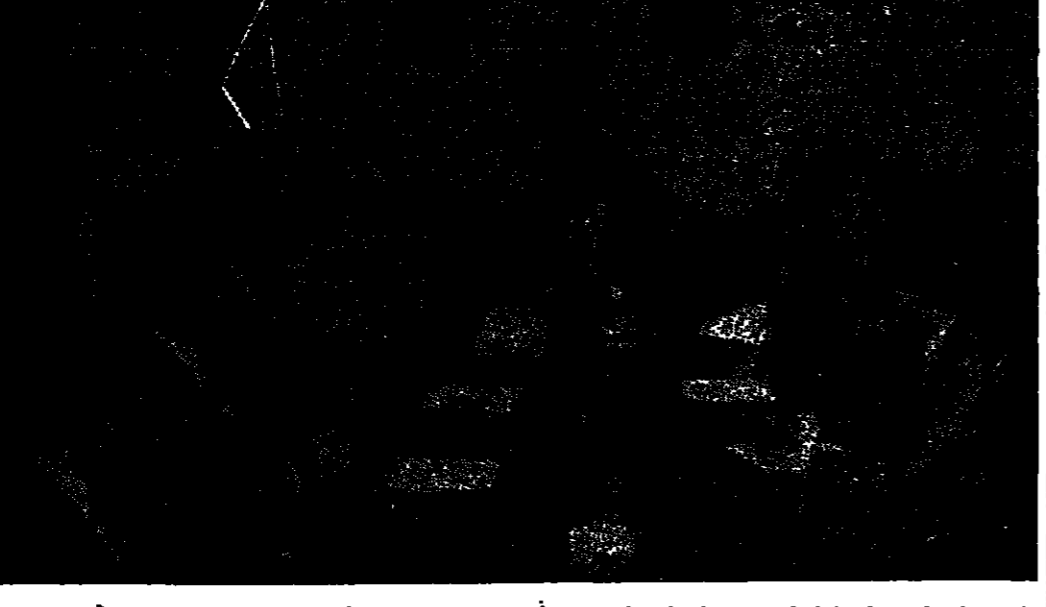
Submarine launches

JRG, France, Sept. 1 (R) — France today launched its first nuclear submarine. The submarine is named Saphir and is the second of 10 scheduled to be built by the year 1985. The submarine is 72-metre long and is the smallest nuclear submarine in the world. Defence Minister Charles Hernu, after the Saphir's launch, described the class as one of the most advanced in the world. The submarine is undergoing deep sea trials. The submarine was built at Toulon. The submarine is the first of the French nuclear fleet, but Mr. Hernu said that if needed, they could be available for service in the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans or elsewhere.

Yemen's bail

Sept. 1 (R) — Yemen today rejected John's request to be freed from charges on assassination charges. The U.S. court Judge Barker, who will preside over the trial, said that if he is freed, he would be a threat to the lives of the American people.

Hassan briefs Senate advisers



AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today received two advisers to the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. They are Mr. Graham Bannerman and Mr. Cranwell Montgomery. During the meeting, Prince Hassan reviewed the situation in the Middle East, Israel's ag-

Kreisky pledges to continue efforts to find Mideast peace

VIENNA, Sept. 1 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky today pledged to continue his efforts to help find a Middle East solution despite Saturday's attack on Vienna's main synagogue and Israeli criticism of his close ties to Palestinians. Speaking to journalists after a cabinet meeting, Dr. Kreisky said two Arabs held following the grenade attack, in which two people were killed and 20 were wounded, were connected to a Palestinian breakaway group headed by hard-liner Abu Nidal. The group claimed responsibility for the murder here of the head of the Austrian-Isra-

French-built missile boats to sail in 'cradles' to Iran

CHERBOURG, France, Sept. 1 (R) — Three French-built Iranian missile boats, including one hijacked last month, will go to Iran aboard a cargo vessel rather than under their own power, Cherbourg port authorities said today. The officials in this western French port, where the boats were built and from which they originally left for Iran on Aug. 2, said a cargo vessel was expected tomorrow to pick up the "cradles" on which the missile boats were laid down. The freighter will head for Iran, Algeria, where the three missile boats are docked, to load them for the trip to Iran, which will be made around Africa. The boats were initially due to go home on their own via the Suez Canal. Port authorities in Cherbourg speculated that the poor state of relations between Iran and Egypt might have caused the change of plan. Several days after the three vessels first set out, Iranian hijackers captured one, the Tabarzin, off Spain's Atlantic coast. They took it to the French port of Toulon where it was surrendered on Aug. 19 to French authorities. The hijackers were led by a former Iranian imperial navy chief of staff, Admr. Kamal Habbibolahi. They were granted asylum together with four members of the original crew who defected to them. The trip to Iran aboard a freighter might also be designed to thwart any further plans to prevent the missile boats from reaching Iran, the authorities in Cherbourg said.

Libya displays weapons to mark 12th anniversary of revolution

BEIRUT, Sept. 1 (R) — Libya displayed its Soviet weaponry at a ceremonial military parade to mark the 12th anniversary of its revolution today while Syria, which has said it will merge with Libya, also celebrated with a public holiday. Soviet-made weapons in the parade in Tripoli included T-72, T-62 and T-55 tanks, MiG-25, MiG-23 and Sukhoi fighter aircraft as well as bombers and helicopters, according to the official Libyan news agency IANA. It added that land, air and naval units were in the parade and Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi took the salute. Several foreign guests, including Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat watched the parade. Syria observed a public holiday and the government newspaper Tahrir called on Arabs to support Libya in facing the American imperialism. Syria and Libya declared themselves a single state in September 1980 and said they would achieve full political, economic and military union.

South Yemen follows suit

In Aden, South Yemen staged a big military parade today to show tanks, rockets and planes supplied by the Soviet Union. The Armed Forces' Day parade was watched by President Ali Nasser Muhammad, who in a speech last night praised Moscow for giving free military and economic aid. The Soviet Union, which has a friendship and cooperation treaty with South Yemen, had provided a lot of free military and economic assistance without any strings attached, he said. "Thanks to international solidarity with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, our steadfastness against aggressive plots and wars has been strengthened," President Muhammad said. Delegates from Algeria, Libya, Syria and Ethiopia, as well as several other countries, attended the parade.

Another Tehran mullah surfaces as contender to prime ministry

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Agencies) — One of the three surviving founder members of Iran's Islamic Republican Party (IRP) was named its secretary-general today to succeed assassinated Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar. Tehran Radio said the choice of Hojatoleslam Seyyed Ali Khamenei was made by a unanimous vote of the party's central council. The prime minister died in a bomb blast at his office on Sunday along with President Mohammad Ali Raja'i. Both men had been in office for just a month. Hojatoleslam Khamenei was himself wounded in an assassination attempt on June 27 when a bomb concealed in a tape recorder exploded at a Tehran mosque where he was preaching. The two other surviving founder members of the IRP were named yesterday to serve as a presidential council and carry out the functions of the dead president. They are Majlis (parliament) Speaker, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, and Chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Jafar Mousavi-Ardebili. Both have been the targets of assassination attempts since the 1979 Islamic revolution and Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani was seriously wounded in one such attack last year. Tehran Radio called for the setting up of an intelligence service to safeguard the leadership as well as to supervise the security services and revolutionary guard corps and purge dissident elements.

S. Africans claim 'indisputable proof' of Russians involved in Angolan war

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — South African soldiers shot and killed Soviet warriors and captured a Soviet war officer during their ongoing invasion of Angola, Defence Minister Gen. Magnus Malan claimed today. Gen. Malan's dramatic announcement — which he said provided "indisputable evidence of Russian involvement" in the bush war in neighbouring South

West Africa — came less than 24 hours after the United States vetoed a United Nations resolution condemning the South African invasion. Gen. Malan said in a statement that among those killed were Russian officers, and a Russian war officer was taken prisoner. He said it had been generally believed that the Soviet Union was indirectly involved in what he called terrorist movements. But now the direct involvement of Soviet military personnel on the lower levels of such movements had been proved, he said. In Washington, meanwhile, the U.S. State Department said it didn't have "any independent confirmation of the South African statement." (Related story on page 8) The Soviet Union has never admitted sending military personnel to Angola and Western diplomats said today South Africa's claim could prove highly embarrassing to the Kremlin. There was no immediate Soviet reaction to the announcement by Gen. Malan and the diplomats said it would take some time for the communist leadership to formulate its response. The claim that several Soviet soldiers had been killed during the South African attack on southern Angola would not necessarily be a serious problem for the Kremlin, which could dismiss it as a propaganda trick, they said. But if the claim to have captured a Soviet war officer proved true it would be the first time there had been any firm evidence of the involvement of Soviet military personnel. Angola is one of the Soviet Union's closest friends in Africa and the two countries signed a 20-year friendship treaty in 1976. Moscow has sent aid and development experts to the African state but never openly admitted a military role there.

Gulf Cooperation Council considers Saudi peace plan

BAHRAIN, Sept. 1 (R) — Six Gulf foreign ministers today held a second day of talks in Saudi Arabia which has proposed an eight-point plan for peace in the Middle East. The official Gulf News Agency said the ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Qatar and Oman, were expected to consider adopting the plan for joint diplomatic action at international level. The six countries are grouped in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) set up in May. There has been wide support for the peace plan. It is based on United Nations resolutions on the Middle East and was put forward by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd last month. It calls for an independent Palestinian state and for U.S. recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole representative of the Palestinians. It also concedes the right of all states in the region to live in peace. A brief announcement by the official Saudi Press Agency on today's morning session said the views on subjects discussed were identical but it gave no details. The conference is expected to take up economic matters at its final session later tonight. According to the UAE Minister of State, Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi, the conference's other main subjects were an Omani working paper on Gulf security and an anti-Western pact signed this month by Libya, South Yemen and Ethiopia. The six Gulf states differ on how to approach the security issue, which has gained importance following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war and the Iranian revolution. Oman has argued for priority to be given to military cooperation, but the majority feel that economic cooperation is their best defence. The ministers are expected to report on the security issue to the council's next summit in Saudi Arabia in November. A UAE newspaper, Al Itihad, today quoted GCC Secretary General Abdullah Bishara as saying that the council did not intend to assume the policeman's role played by the deposed Shah of Iran in the Gulf. But he said there could be no stability in the Gulf without a solution to the Palestinian problem and without the cooperation of Iraq and Iran.

Pentagon reports Saudis to get less equipped AWACS aircraft

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (Agencies) — The five radar surveillance and battle-control aircraft that the Reagan administration proposed to sell to Saudi Arabia will not have the same key technological systems as United States air force models, according to a Defence Department document quoted in an article in the New York Times Monday. The systems to be omitted from the Saudi planes are designed to resist enemy jamming of radar and communications and to help manage a large-scale aerial battle. However, according to the document, the Saudi Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes, "will be identical to the standard U.S. Air Force" version of the planes. The question of how the Saudi AWACS will be equipped is likely to be important during hearings and debate in U.S. Congress, which can veto the sale in a voice expected to come in October. The Defence Department document was part of the formal notification of the proposed sale that was sent to Congress last week. Officials said the Saudi version of the aircraft would be a highly capable early-warning, surveillance and battle-control plane, particularly in the military environment around the Arabian Gulf oilfields in eastern Saudi Arabia. The "most important thing, the top one" in advanced systems that will not be sold to Saudi Arabia, a Pentagon official said, is a joint tactical information distribution system. It is described as a sophisticated, jam-resistant, encrypted communication system that gives an AWACS plane an enhanced ability to communicate information, in digital and voice form, about the radar data it is picking up to a very large number of friendly fighter planes. The Saudi AWACS will also not be equipped with an advanced jam-resistant, encrypted voice-radio system known as "Have Quick." American electronic corporations, however, will be permitted to develop and to sell to the Saudis a system that will be equally secure from being deciphered by outside forces, although open to jamming. In addition, the Saudi planes will not be equipped with an electronic counter-countermeasure system that is still under development.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

PLO leader meets Bani-Sadr in Paris

PARIS, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation central committee member Hani Al Hassan held two meetings with former Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and with exiled Iranian leftist leader Massoud Rajavi, a spokesman for Mr. Rajavi said today. The meetings took place Sunday and yesterday morning at the exile residence of the two Iranians in Auvers-sur-Oise, north of Paris and centred on Iranian-Israeli relations, the spokesman said. He did not elaborate. Ibrahim Souss, PLO representative in Paris, refused to confirm or deny the report of the meetings. He added he had not been in touch with Mr. Hassan recently. Mr. Bani-Sadr has said Iran purchased weapons from Israel for its war with Iraq while the U.S. arms embargo was in effect. Iran has denied that claim.

Protesters occupy Iran embassy in Rome

ROME, Sept. 1 (R) — About 20 supporters of Iran's leftist Mujahadeen movement occupied their country's embassy in the Vatican today but ended the protest after about 40 minutes, police said. The occupiers were arrested after they left the building in a Rome suburb and were taken away in police vans. Eye-witnesses said the protest was peaceful and the group did not seem to be armed. "We decided on this action to let the Italian people and all free nations know about the horrendous massacre of militants that is going on in Iran," one of the protesters told reporters during the occupation. Hassan Gaddiri, the press attaché at the separate Iranian embassy to the Italian state, arrived shortly after the occupation ended. He said about 10 Iranians rushed through the building, "breaking windows, tearing up books and overturning tables." Two embassy employees were beaten during the seizure, Mr. Gaddiri said. He confirmed that the occupiers, all thought to be students in Italy, were allied to the anti-government Mujahadeen. The ambassador to the Vatican, a mullah, was not in the building at the time of the occupation, Mr. Gaddiri said.

Yitzhak (Shamir) rules out talks with PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (R) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said today Israel could negotiate any dealings with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or return to its 1967 borders for reasons of national security. "If we want to live in peace and security for centuries to come—and we intend to do just that—we cannot deal with the terrorist gang known as the PLO," Mr. Shamir told an international assembly of the Jewish agency which handles immigration to Israel. He said Israel was being advised today to withdraw to the borders that existed before the 1967 Middle East war. "But this would only expose our main population centres to the constant threat of attack and make us more vulnerable for the terrorists who would then be located in our backyard," he said. Mr. Shamir reiterated his criticism of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson for their attitude over the PLO and criticism of Israeli policy towards the Palestinians.

AIRLINES & TRAVEL SUPPLEMENT
The JORDAN TIMES is publishing a special supplement during this month on the AIRLINES & TRAVEL AGENCIES operating in Jordan. Advertisements for the same will be accepted until September 10. For all queries about the Supplement please contact:
Irshad Najam, 5 to 6 p.m. at phone 67171-4, Amman.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

BOOK REVIEW

Clear and pertinent chapter of Arab history

HASHEMITE ARAB 1908-1979, by Brig. El-Edroos (ret.), Pakistan. 788 pages, with illustrations and maps, published by The Publishing Com-

pany. The author, Brig. El-Edroos, not only a good knowledge of one facet of the world's history in that period, but also of other facets of history in its dimensions and deeper aspects, but also discusses the inherent political situation which led to each battle or war, and the consequences of each conflict.

Reviewed by Khaled Musa

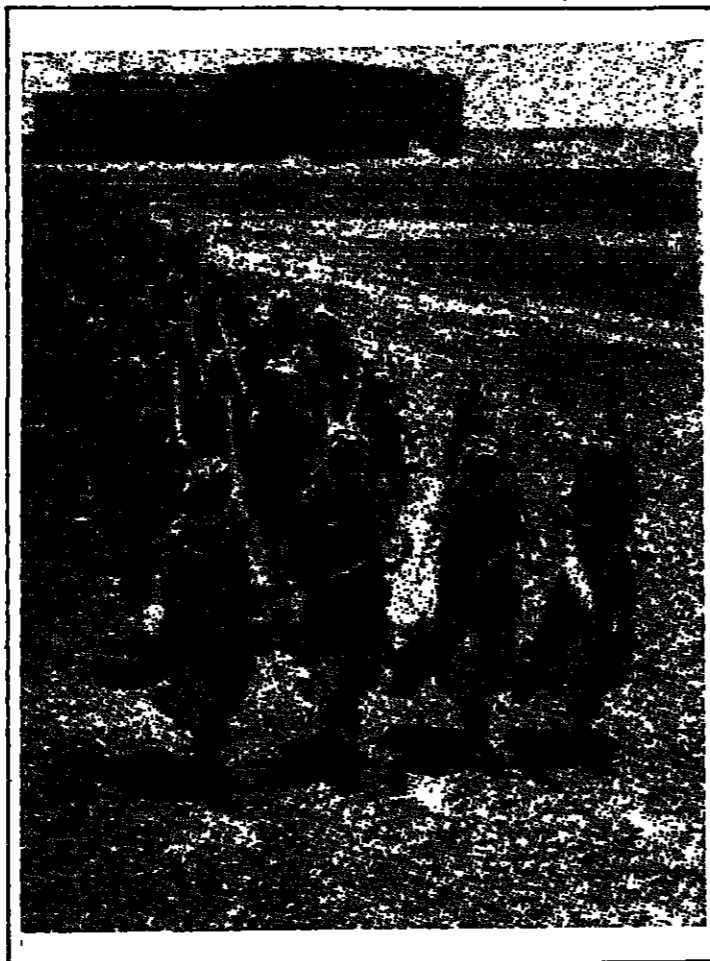
WRITE a book on the Hashemite Arab Army from 1908 to 1979 is truly a daunting task. It is not only a good knowledge of one facet of the world's history in that period, but also of other facets of history in its dimensions and deeper aspects.

Over, when he identified the subject, Brig. El-Edroos was not daunted by the size of the task: nor did he second thoughts about pressing with the idea of writing on it.

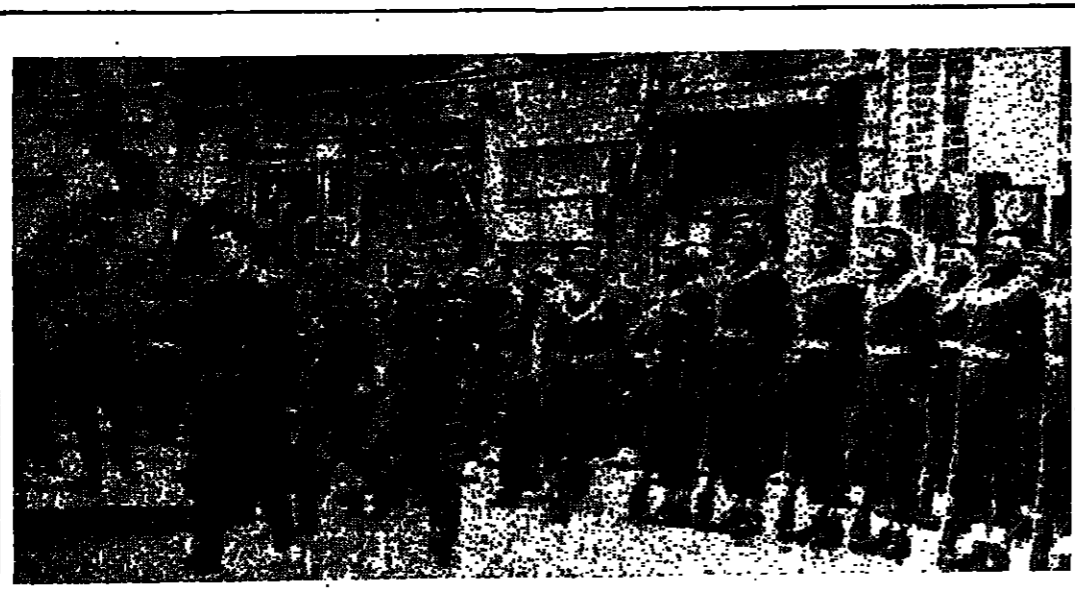
It is clear in his mind that to carry out the project he has to negotiate three tasks. First, there was the need to understand the military and personality of the Arab, British and Israeli and to a lesser extent, the French. The second problem was the need for a thorough knowledge of the military operations in the Hashemite Arab Army in many battles, from the Arab Revolt in mid-1916 to the Hejaz in October 1973. Third, "and possibly the most difficult," Brig. El-Edroos says "the need to understand the political, psychological and historical factors that propelled the Arab northwards from the Arabian Peninsula to Trans-Jordan, Syria and the post-World War I era, which found them 61 years after the Arab Revolt as the key, and pivotal confrontation force, in the elusive search for a just, honourable and lasting peace in the volatile Middle East.

Brig. El-Edroos's background as an officer in the Pakistan Army (now retired), and his in-depth knowledge of the Arab Army since January 1973, made it possible, with the aid of various references, to undertake a strenuous task of writing the book. The author set out to do a task which would be a just appreciation and a just role played by the Hashemite Arab Army from its birth in the crucible of war in June 1916, to its military and political prospects in the wake of the grim and forbidding attritional war of annihilation that may well characterise the Arab-Israeli War in the future.

Brig. El-Edroos accomplished his task by producing a book of 788 pages, including detailed maps and 14 appendices delineating the locations and orders of the battles in which the Hashemite Arab Army has been engaged. The historical background to the formation of this army, and the political and social circumstances which accompanied its development are clearly set out, and rightly so, in the first section of the volume. The author deals with the situation in the Arab world in the mid-19th century, the Arab revolt against the Ottoman Empire, the Arab Revolt against the British, moving through the Arab Revolt in 1916 and continuing until the present. The book not only contains analyses of military



Detachment of the Desert patrol marches past Jordan's Qasr Kharameh in the 1940s; from The Hashemite Arab Army

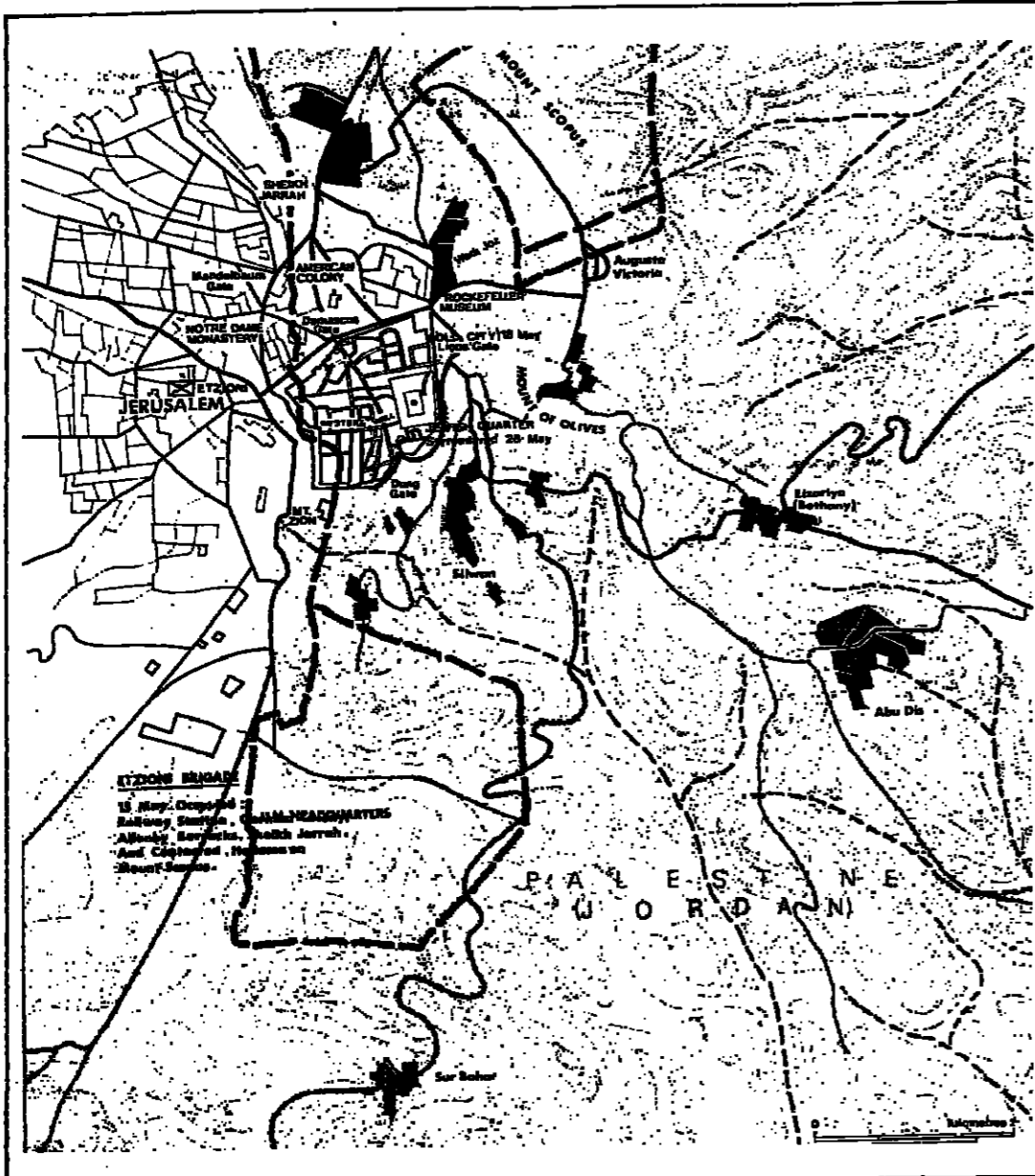


King Hussein reviews a ceremonial guard of honour in Amman, 1956

The history and the status of the Hashemite Arab Army are basically those of its four Hashemite supreme commanders, from 1916 to the present day. Their role in the struggle for the independence and unity of the Arabs ever since the emergence of the spirit of nationalism and pride — which had been intellectually and morally smothered for centuries under the Turks — comes into proper perspective in this book. The first shot in the long road to the Arab Renaissance and Nationalism was fired by Emir Ali and Feisal Ibn Hussein on 5 June, 1916 at the tomb of Hamza, on the outskirts of Medina. Thus, the Hashemite Arab Army can rightly claim to be the torchbearer of the Arab Renaissance, but more importantly it re-emphasised the basic truth, that, in the final analysis it is the national will and determination to

survive that decides the issue, whatever the physical or moral odds may be, or whatever the form and nature of the strategy and tactics employed by the would-be oppressors," the author writes. The Hashemite Arab Army has become a long way since the first shot of the Arab Revolt was fired in 1916. But its history is still being written: it faces today its greatest challenge: defending Arab independence and Arab rights against an intransigent and expansionist Zionist enemy. In the author's words: "The Arab states would be well advised to prepare for the eventuality of a Fifth Arab-Israeli war, for no amount of Summit Resolutions, military posturing, empty threats or theoretical celebrations by intellectuals hibernating in campuses across Europe and North America, and drawing-room strategists ensconced in orna-

mental saloons, will persuade the Israeli Forces to relinquish their hold on the occupied West Bank, the Holy City of Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights." It is this history, past and present, that the book details, completing the hitherto unfinished story of the military history of the Hashemite Arab Army, together with sound and pertinent military analysis. In his foreword to the book, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan expresses his appreciation of the military analysis, "which will be invaluable to the specialist and layman alike, particularly of the Arab and Muslim World." To this can only be added an appreciation of the tremendous effort that must have been made to produce this wide-ranging book, to tell the whole story of the Hashemite Arab Army.



Map of the battle for Jerusalem, May-July 1948

Iraqi products fair inaugurated

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (J.T.) — A fifteen-day exhibition of Iraqi products opened in a ceremony at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani today. The products fair features industrial products such as vehicles and agricultural equipment, animal and agricultural products and a wide variety of other goods.

Iraqi Under-Secretary of Trade Mubdi Al 'Ubaydi, speaking at the ceremony, praised Iraqi-Jordanian ties and Jordan's support for Iraq in its battle to regain its rights. (Staff photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)



Jordan, W. Germany exchange notes on agricultural cooperation

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (J.T.) — Documents on technical cooperation between Jordan and West Germany in forestry and plant protection control were exchanged here today between Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin and West German Charge d'Affaires Gunter Mulack.

One of the documents, a memorandum, extends a 1974 agreement on cooperation between the two countries in the field of forestry until July 1983. The agreement now calls on the Bonn government to send to Jordan, at German expense, a number of experts and to supply the necessary machinery and equipment to assist the Ministry of Agriculture in establishing a forestry training centre at Kamaliah. The centre would provide Jordan

and the region with trained staff.

A second memorandum exchanged at the ceremony at the Ministry of Agriculture today stipulates that Germany assign a number of experts to help in establishing a chemical laboratory for plant protection control in Jordan. West Germany will also supply the necessary equipment and apparatus for the project.

The laboratory will conduct tests, the results of which will help the Ministry of Agriculture in protecting the population against any harmful effects of the incorrect use of insecticides.

Telcoms loan increased to KD 5 million

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — A royal decree has been issued approving a loan agreement between the Jordanian government and the Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development, and the first amendment to that agreement. According to the first amendment, the fund will increase the loan to Jordan from 3.7 million Kuwaiti dinars to KD 5 million, to cover completely the estimated cost in foreign currency of the sections of the joint Arab telecommunications project to be located within Jordanian territory.

Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Jordan are participating in the joint Arab project. The fund will also give the Syrian government a loan amounting to KD 3.7 million to finance the part of the project located within Syrian territory. Iraq and Saudi Arabia will finance the parts of the project located within their own territory.

The project is a major link in the national telecommunications network of the Arab World. Significant achievements have been accomplished within the framework of coordinating and unifying fiscal and monetary policies and the unification of tax legislation," Mr. Sharif said. He cited as examples inter-Arab agreements on avoiding dual taxation, prevention of tax evasion and cooperation in the levying of taxes.

Mr. Sharif said the CAEU has paid special attention to analytical studies of tax structures. He also urged that the programmes of the CAEU general secretariat be directed towards completion of these studies. Afterwards, the head of the Jordanian delegation was elected chairman of the committee, and the head of the Iraqi delegation its rapporteur.

The committee members approved the items on the agenda, which included several studies prepared by technical departments of the CAEU general secretariat.

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) will hold a scientific seminar on the role of administrative organisations in administrative development in the Somali capital of Mogadishu on Saturday.

Dr. Hussein Al Duri, an AOAS expert and the scientific coordinator of the seminar, said discussion will deal with economic and social development and its relationship with administrative development; contemporary intellectual trends in concepts of administrative development; coordination among organisations undertaking the planning and implementation of administrative development, and the impact of the Somali environment on administrative development activities.

Thirty high-ranking Somali officials concerned with administrative development will participate in the six-day seminar.

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The Director General of the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, today met with the director of the Arab documentation institute in Baghdad. During the meeting, they discussed ways of developing study methods at the institute and of reinforcing documentation ties between countries of the Arab group. By producing qualified graduates in documentation specialities. The institute, established in 1977, accepts students from all Arab countries, with a quota of 10 seats for each state.

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — A two-week seminar on the use of case studies in administrative work will start on Saturday at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) here. AOAS Director General Abdullah Al Za'bi said that the seminar aims to orient the participants on modern administrative theories. Taking part in the seminar will be representatives of institutes of administration, centres of administrative development and specialised institutes in administrative training in several Arab countries.

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The telephone committee decided in a meeting held today under Communications Minister Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben to install 513 new telephones in various parts of the country. Dr. Zaben said that the Telecommunications Corporation had installed, between the beginning of this year and the end of May, 5,692 telephones around the country, more than 85 per cent of which are automatic. He added that the central telephone committee in Amman, and committees in other areas, have installed more than 2,000 new telephones in the last three months alone, making a total of 8,000 telephones installed this year.

RSS to study computer system for postal fund

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Postal Savings Fund (PSF) today signed an agreement for studies on the establishment of an integrated computerised information system for the PSF.

According to the agreement, signed at the RSS premises, the RSS will prepare a comprehensive study on the PSF information system, within a period not to exceed three months, at the cost of JD 4,000. The RSS will undertake a study of the manual information system currently used at the PSF, including analyses of the work of each department; the transfer of information within each department and among the various departments; communications facilities and available manpower.

The RSS will also investigate the qualifications of employees who will work with the computer and the staff needed to operate it; define the needs of the potential users of computer data; analyse the changes that will occur under the new system, and assess their impact on each department.

The agreement also stipulates that the PSF should render the necessary facilities to the working group supervising the preparation of the study. The working group is composed of several RSS specialists who, according to the agreement, should be allowed to collect data and meet with PSF officials according to a timetable to be agreed between the two sides.

RSS Director General Albert Butros signed the agreement for the RSS, and PSF Director General Abdullah Hawamdeh signed for the PSF.

Mr. Hawamdeh said the use of the computer will help preserve the secrecy of deposits at the PSF and expedite the fund's operations, in both withdrawals and deposits, as well as enabling the PSF to pay interest on the deposits without delay.

RSS chief to take part in Paris UNESCO panel

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will participate in the meetings of the advisory group of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) which will begin in Paris on Saturday.

RSS Director General Albert Butros, who will represent the RSS at the weeklong meetings, said the group will review UNESCO's programmes and the method of its work in the field of scientific and technological policies. The group will prepare a study on trends, concepts and new methods which can constitute a basis for policies to fulfill the needs of the development strategies of UNESCO member states in the Third Development Decade (1980-1990), Dr. Butros said.

He explained that he will submit a proposal for a review of methods of linking scientific and technological policies in developing countries with comprehensive development, in view of the lack of attention paid to such methods during the Second Development Decade.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Saudi traffic officers graduate

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The first and second Saudi traffic police classes graduated at the Zarqa police training school this morning. The 136 trainees in the two classes received instruction in legal, police and military science, in addition to specialised training in directing traffic and the law of the road. They also received practical field training for four additional months after the end of the four-month theoretical training period. At the end of the graduation ceremony, the director of training and planning, deputising for the Public Security director, distributed certificates and awards to the graduates.

Sharkas sees Iraqi institute chief

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AOAS case studies seminar

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Phone installation drive continues

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The telephone committee decided in a meeting held today under Communications Minister Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben to install 513 new telephones in various parts of the country. Dr. Zaben said that the Telecommunications Corporation had installed, between the beginning of this year and the end of May, 5,692 telephones around the country, more than 85 per cent of which are automatic. He added that the central telephone committee in Amman, and committees in other areas, have installed more than 2,000 new telephones in the last three months alone, making a total of 8,000 telephones installed this year.

UNCTAD aide due next week for CAEU talks

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The head of the commercial section at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Mr. Sa'id Jawahiriya, will arrive in Amman next week for a two-week visit to the General Secretariat of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

During his visit to Amman, Mr. Jawahiriya will have talks on the steps already implemented on an agreement concluded between UNCTAD and the CAEU in Geneva in March 1980.

He will also discuss with CAEU officials arrangements related to a seminar for CAEU specialists on the experience in economic integration of regional blocs such as the European Common Market, Comecon and the Latin American economic group.

Arab Red Cross, Crescent societies to meet in Tunis

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the executive committee of the organisation of Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross societies which will begin in Tunis on Thursday.

The participants will discuss several topics related to the agenda of the conference of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross societies, to be held in Bahrain in October, to coordinate the positions of Arab societies at the 24th conference of the International Committee of the Red Cross which will be held in Manila in November.

Jordan will be represented at the Tunis meetings by the director of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society, Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura.

Theatre, video and radio: communications aid India's push for development

By T.E. Voigt and Rajive Jain

It is dark at the construction site near New Delhi. The air is heavy with smoke and spices as Rajasthani construction workers cook rice and lentils over open fires in front of tents supplied by the construction company. People squat around the

fires, smoking and talking. Suddenly, the headlights of a van pierce the darkness. Half-naked children stream towards the swaying beams. As the vehicle bumps over the uneven ground, "Lok Doot! Lok Doot!" sounds excitedly into the Indian night.

Lok Doot, a mobile educational unit, is just one of many in India that use theatre as a medium for development of communication. Its repertoire includes humorous skits on the use of literacy, hygiene and balanced nutrition. The material is drawn from the lives of the audience. Thus "balanced nutrition" is supplemented by the staple of lentils and rice with green vegetables known to cure blindness, an ailment common among construction workers. Lok Doot is financially better than many other groups. Its parent company, Mobile

Chreches, was founded 10 years ago by middle-class housewives to provide day-care and later educational facilities for children of New Delhi's predominantly female construction workers. Now they try to educate parents as well as children. Lok Doot's van is a luxury beyond the scope of other street theatre groups, most of whom work on shoe-string budgets, without props, and often as volunteers.

Another Delhi group, Stree Sanghush, uses theatre for its anti-dowry campaign. About 250 women die in Delhi each year from problems related to dowry

issues. The group, composed of men and women, of teachers, students and housewives, performs wherever a dowry death has been reported. Its play shows two scenarios. In one, disgruntled in-laws murder the young bride when her parents refuse the ever-increasing demands for extra dowry. In the other, the potential victim is rescued at the last minute by sympathetic neighbours. After each performance, members of the audience are invited to discuss the dowry issue and its consequences.

Various such groups operate throughout India. They need few

props, no technological training, and can arrange for instant feedback or discussions around their performances. Moreover, they share many of the advantages attributed to the traditional media of India, some of which were used successfully for mass mobilization during India's struggle for independence.

At the other end of the communications scale is videotape recording. Video is the current darling of western community communications. With its flexibility in terms of programming, instant feedback, and mobility, it has fired the imagination and

enthusiasm of development communicators.

Yet video is an expensive medium for citizens of a country like India. "If, to trigger a social process, I need 75,000 rupees (approximately \$9,500) worth of equipment and two or three highly paid workers then I am not a social worker," says the director of Chitrabani, a Calcutta-based communications agency.

Chitrabani is one of the few private Indian organisations to have toyed with video. So expensive is the equipment, however, that it is kept under lock and key, except during film and script-writing classes for the students of social communications. Some video experiments on development communication have been conducted in India, usually on an ad hoc and short-term basis. Ajmer, a town in Rajasthan, was the setting of one. Social workers borrowed equipment from American transients to record conversations with farmers about inadequate access to water. The resulting material, when shown to extension officers and block development officers, led to joint meetings to explore the practicalities of setting up a water development programme.

Although less expensive, even cassette recorders and slide projectors are costly items in a country where the average annual income is about Rs. 1000. A cassette recorder costs at least Rs. 800 (\$100) and even a film projector light bulb can cost about Rs. 150 (\$20) to replace. Added to the cost of the equipment and staff training, is a problem of appropriate audiovisual material. An Indian villager, unused to western

art or photographs, may not receive the intended message of a slide show.

One health worker, for example, used slides to show villagers the link between the nearby swamps, the mosquitoes, and malaria. Several villagers reacted strongly to a close-up of a mosquito on the screen. "If we had mosquitoes that size in our village, of course we would worry."

UNICEF has found in Nepal that two-dimensional traditional drawings can be more meaningful to remote Nepalis than photographs. Chitrabani is experimenting with hand-drawn glass slides to allow villagers to abstract messages into pictures more meaningful to them.

Low-cost slide projector kits are also being developed. Chitrabani is working with what it calls a magic lantern, that can be manufactured locally and inexpensively.

"We wish to give people a medium which can be under their total control," notes the director of Chitrabani, a Canadian Jesuit. "The magic lantern costs Rs. 200 (\$25). It is built by an ordinary tinsmith, and equipped with locally available lens and with an ordinary 100-watt household bulb." A petroleum-filled lamp can replace the bulb for areas which do not have electricity.

The government of India has long recognised the importance of mass communication. Radio has been considered a tool of national development since India drew up its first Five Year Plan in 1951. Like television, which was introduced in 1957, all India Radio (AIR) remains state controlled. The issues of centralisation and

decentralisation of programming are perennially debated, as are the means of providing equal opportunity to India's fragmented audience.

The resulting proportions of Indian broadcasting are impressive. In 1977, a total of 84 stations and 155 transmitters beamed out 1,045 hours of programming a day in 35 languages and 137 dialects. Ahmedabad City radio alone serves its residents in five mother tongues -- Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, Urdu and Sindhi -- to take just one example.

Special audience and public participation programmes are carried by some stations to try and involve the audience in programming content. Even so, only about one-third of India's population has access to radio, although almost 70 per cent of India's geographical area could potentially be reached.

Television still reaches only a fraction of India's 685 million people. Its viewers are predominantly from the higher economic bracket. Only 470,026 television receivers were licensed in 1976, excluding school sets, and including 4,341 community sets. Many community sets are kept under lock and key for fear of

damage and resulting expenses.

The Working Group on Autonomy for radio and television was critical of India's programming to date, commenting in its final report: "There is little doubt that by opening up new worlds of knowledge and opportunity, broadcasting can be a powerful liberating force. Yet, the tragedy is that radio and TV have with rare exceptions tended to avoid programmes that specifically focus on poverty, exploitation and social justice even if these are limited to educating the illiterate and oppressed about their legal and social rights."

In the field of communications flexibility is particularly important in a country as complex as India -- a country where two-thirds of the people are illiterate, and which is divided by 90 distinct ethnolinguistic regions, 17 official languages, 208 recognised dialects, six major religions, and over 3,000 distinct caste groups. In such a context, the purpose of the communication must take precedence over the nature of the medium, for each medium has something to offer -- be it the immediacy of a street play, or the scope of a national radio programme.

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ECONOMY

Saudis cut oil output by 10%

BAHRAIN, Sept. 1 (R) — Saudi Arabia, the biggest oil exporter, cut its huge output by about 10 per cent today while serving notice it will not allow oil prices to fall through OPEC's floor price of \$32 a barrel in the current glut.

According to Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW), the New York oil industry newsletter, plunging world demand for oil probably pushed total output by OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) below the psychologically important level of 20 million barrels a day (b/d) recently that compares with a peak in 1979 of nearly 32 million b/d.

Nigeria last week offered buyers a four-dollar discount in an effort to regain lost sales while western oil company executives said pressure was building on several other OPEC states for similar reductions.

The Saudi output cut for September was first announced in Geneva two weeks ago as a goodwill gesture after OPEC failed to agree on a new unified price structure.

The current issue of PIW carries the text of an interview between Sheikh Yamani and PIW Publisher Wanda Jablonski, who questioned him about today's reduction in Saudi output by one million barrels a day (b/d).

She asked if the cut was made to help financially-troubled Nigeria restore lost sales following its decision to offer a four-dollar discount. "Nigeria was deep in our hearts when we decided to cut," Sheikh

Yamani said. "But also OPEC, as an organisation, was in our minds." "We were concerned that prices might deteriorate even below the \$32 Saudi level. By this move, we wanted to help prevent that possibility. Saudi Arabia is definitely prepared to defend the \$32 marker level."

This is Saudi Arabia's own price for its Arabian light crude and is also the official floor or benchmark on which others align quotes, with differentials added for quality.

A more militant OPEC majority, however, has defied the Saudis and sets rates on a national Saudi price which current OPEC rules say can be deemed to be anywhere up to \$36.

The Saudis have made no secret of the fact that they are content for the glut to compel a realignment on the true Saudi price.

According to official Saudi reports Sheikh Yamani told the cabinet in Riyadh last night that, while the kingdom was obliged to protect the \$32 floor, it was not responsible for defending higher quotes.

Western bankers say the Saudis could probably afford to cut their output far enough to defend \$32, so there seems to be a clear limit on how far today's glut will depress prices.

Market analysts said that at most it seemed as if two dollars might eventually come off the current OPEC average of around \$34.25 a barrel — not enough to bring down petrol prices in countries where the strong U.S. dollar has sent crude oil import bills soaring this year.

Saudi output for September, reduced today to about 9.2 million b/d, might be put up again later if the winter revives oil demand and threatens the success of the Saudis' drive for a reunified OPEC price based on the Saudi benchmark.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah today had talks with Sheikh Yamani in Taif, the Saudi summer capital, after a Kuwaiti spokesman said over the weekend that Kuwait wanted to avoid an OPEC split over pricing.

Sheikh Ali Khalifa also delivered a message to King Khaled from Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah of Kuwait. King Khaled sent the Emir a message about oil at the weekend.

Mitterrand calls for solidarity with have-nots

PARIS, Sept. 1 (R) — President Francois Mitterrand said today industrial countries must give the poorest nations in the world the means to survive and to hope for a better future.

In his inaugural address to 2,000 delegates at the United Nations conference on the plight of the 31 least developed countries (LDCs), Mr. Mitterrand said wealthy nations could lose their dignity if they abandoned their fellow human beings to a situation of abject poverty and no hope.

He painted a stark picture of the widening gap between the rich northern and poor southern states which, he said, would leave a "wounded image" of the 20th century for the 21st if no action were taken.

"On the one side the rich manage their crisis with all the fighting spirit of permanent con-

other developing nations and the industrial world during the next 10 years.

Mr. Mitterrand said by the year 2,000 four billion of the six billion people in the world would be permanently threatened by poverty and one billion would be wracked by famine or despair.

Solidarity with the developing world was also the key to the future for the rich countries.

Unemployment, which degrades mankind, and injustice must be overcome and renewed economic growth must be achieved in order to aid the Third World, he said.

The 31 countries designated as LDCs by the United Nations have less than an annual \$200 income per head and little industry. Only one in five of their 280 million inhabitants can read and write and their life expectancy is 45 years

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Sugar prices down

LONDON, Sept. 1 (R) — The likelihood of a record world crop has driven sugar prices down to their lowest levels in London for nearly two years.

In the latest of a series of reports forecasting a bumper harvest, leading London sugar dealers E.D. and F. Man estimated that sugar production in the new crop year, starting today, would reach 93 million tonnes, exceeding consumption by some two million tonnes.

Although the market was already anticipating a heavy crop, today's report knocked between £7 and £12 (\$13 to \$21) off sugar prices this morning, traders said.

The price of unrefined sugar now stands at some £172 per ton (14 cents per pound), its lowest level since November 1979. This time last year when the market was at a peak, sugar commanded around £440 (36 cents per pound).

Traders said the prospect of an excellent crop in the European Economic Community (EEC) countries is the main factor behind the record forecasts. E.D. and F. Man sees the EEC having between seven and eight million tonnes available for export in the current crop year. This is a sizeable percentage of the 18 to 20 million tonnes likely to be traded on the world market.

In market terms, the EEC is of additional importance because it is not a member of the International Sugar Agreement and therefore not obliged to reduce its exports as the world price falls, the traders said.

Refined sugar is now quoted at a six sterling (\$11) discount to the unrefined price, reflecting the anticipated increased availability of EEC refined sugar on world markets.

The use of sugar substitutes and favourable crop conditions world-wide mean import levels are unlikely to rise significantly.

So unless there is a severe deterioration in the weather during the harvest, which begins in a couple of weeks and lasts until the end of the year, sugar producers look set for a depressing year, the traders noted.

Other than the EEC, major producers include the United States, the Soviet Union, Cuba, Brazil and Australia.

Iran's unrest shakes oil exports to Japan

TOKYO, Sept. 1 (R) — Upheavals in Iran have cast doubt on continued Japanese imports of Iranian oil and the completion of a multi-billion dollar petrochemical complex on the Gulf, government officials said today.

The international trade and industry ministry told reporters that the political unrest, as well as high prices, might force Japanese refineries and trading houses to reduce or even stop imports of Iranian crude.

The refineries and trading houses temporarily suspended taking delivery of 250,000 barrels a day (b/d) of Iranian crude last month pending negotiations for a cut in the official price of \$37 a barrel, they said.

The Japanese are seeking a price of between \$32 and \$34, in line with prices from other sources and on the spot market, where Arabian light is quoted at below \$32, the officials added.

But the political unrest, aggravated by Sunday's bombing of the prime minister's office in Tehran, has led to severe doubts about the continued supply of Iranian crude on a stable basis, they said.

Some importers may reduce their imports when contracts with the National Iranian Oil Company expire at the end of this month. Officials said some importers may even refuse to renew their contracts.

Similar problems will arise when Iranian contracts with other Japanese importers expire in October and November, they added.

Japan's Mitsui Industrial Group said today the future of its \$3.6 billion venture with Iran to build a petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeini had become more uncertain because of the trouble.

A spokesman told reporters the group was still waiting for an answer from the Iranian government to a proposal that the \$5 per cent finished complex should be completed with Iranian funds because Mitsui, a private concern, could no longer put up extra cash.

Construction of the complex, a 50-50 joint venture, started in 1973. Little work has been carried out at the site since the Iranian revolution nearly two years ago.

The site was also bombed by Iraqi planes last year shortly after the Gulf war erupted, causing damage estimated \$80 million.

Swiss cut bank rate

ZURICH, Sept. 1 (R) — The national bank today raised its key interest rates by one percentage point to curb accelerating inflation, which has reached a six-year peak in Switzerland.

The discount and lombard rates, which affect credit the central bank gives to commercial banks, have already been raised three times this year and from tomorrow will stand at six and 7.5 per cent respectively.

The move caught foreign exchange markets unawares, briefly forcing the dollar lower against all major currencies. But after falling to about 2.1450 Swiss francs, the U.S. currency rebounded to 2.1610, the same as it was before the announcement.

Dealers said the effect was mainly psychological since markets were already nervous because of recent unpredictable swings in U.S. interest rates, which are still much higher than Europe's at 20 per cent despite a cut in the prime rate by two leading U.S. banks yesterday.

They said the impact of the Swiss increases was in practice limited, representing little more than a gesture of the authorities' determination to tackle inflation.

Swiss inflation, which in the autumn of 1978 was zero and the lowest in the world, is now running at an annual 6.6 per cent, which is higher than in West Germany or Japan.

Moscow calls for grain belt tightening

MOSCOW, Sept. 1 (R) — The Communist Party has issued a memorandum to its members, warning that this year's grain harvest would not be good, Soviet sources said today.

The sources said the note explained that this year's hot, dry weather had damaged the crop and members should be prepared "to tighten their belts". It did not give any details.

But it was difficult to judge the significance of the memorandum as such warnings were frequently circulated in the party when it seemed likely the harvest would fall below expectations, the sources added.

Since mid-summer Soviet and Western reports have indicated that the 1981 crop would be short of the 238 million tonne target. But Soviet and Western agricultural sources have disagreed over whether it would exceed last year's disappointing yield of 189 million tonnes.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has estimated a result of 185 million tonnes and U.S. agricultural officials do not rule out the possibility it could be even lower.

Soviet agricultural sources said in Moscow last week the crop would be substantially better than in 1980.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 1 (R) — Share prices closed slightly easier in quiet trading, with attention focussed on the outlook for U.S. interest rates, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.2 at 570.6.

Leading industrials saw falls of between 2p and 6p in Tube, ICI, Guest Keen and Hawker Siddeley, while others such as BOC, Gabc and Bowater were steady. Oils were weak, with B.P. and Shell down 6p apiece and Lasso 13p lower.

Gold shares ended steady to slightly easier as the bullion price shaded lower.

Government bonds ended with falls of up to ½ point in longer maturities and ½ point at the short end. Sentiment was dominated by the sharp losses in New York bonds yesterday as operators took the view U.S. interest rates will remain high, dealers said. Selling pressure was light and trading slow, however, they added.

Trusthouse Forte closed 14p lower at 124p following the announcement of an £84.3 million rights issue. Electricals were weak after featuring strongly in recent gains. Thorn and Racal were 11p and 13p lower respectively, while others shed between 4p and 7p.

Banks were 2p or 3p lower, while insurances were narrowly mixed.

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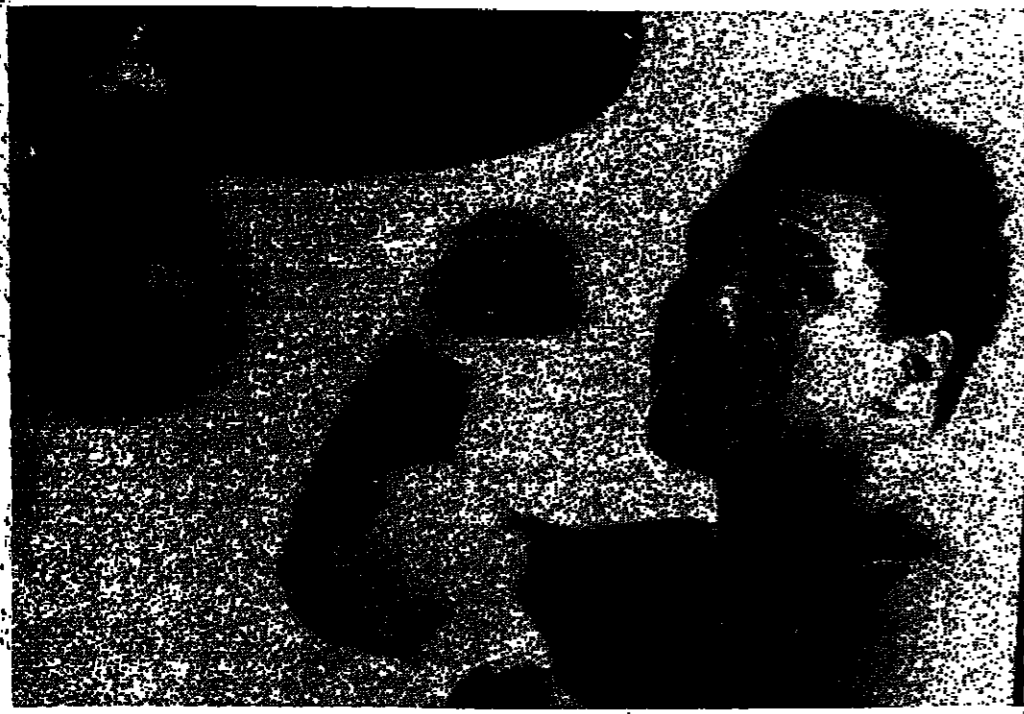
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N.B. Scholarships will be renewed yearly for 4 years, as long as the student passes his courses.

Applications should be presented to the company's offices, Abu Jaber Building, Prince Mohammad Street, P.O. Box 312, Tel. 25161 Amman, within the period ending on the 5th September 1981, so that the committee may process all the applications and publish the names of the awardees.

مركز امتحان الأول

Muhammad Ali plans to make a comeback



YORK, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — Muhammad Ali, 34-year-old former heavyweight champion, held a news conference to announce plans for a fight since Larry Holmes battered him 11 years ago, a spokesman for a Bahamas-based promoter said last night.

assumption" that it would be held in the Bahamas. Ali, who was granted a license to box in South Carolina two weeks ago, has not fought since 1970 in their World Boxing Council title bout.

Coe aiming for shorter mile time

LONDON, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — World mile record holder Sebastian Coe today predicted that he would run even faster times over the distance in the near future. Speaking on BBC television, Coe said: "It is difficult to talk of limits, but the mile record will definitely come down."

The 24-year-old Briton, who set a remarkable new mark of 3 minutes 47.33 seconds in Brussels last Friday night, said he foresaw someone running under 3:46.00 before long.

Coe snatched the record from his compatriot Steve Ovett, who had run 3:48.40 in Zurich only two days earlier. He became only the second man to break the mile mark on three different occasions.

Australia look set to win final test

LONDON, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — Veteran Australian paceman Dennis Lillee grabbed two wickets in his first opening overs after lunch to help in sliding England to 14 for six today, last day of the sixth and final cricket test at the Oval.

Italian world high jump champion doubtful for World Cup meeting

ROME, Sept. 1 (R) — Sara Simeoni, Italy's world high jump champion, may be forced out of this week's World Athletics Cup with a tendon injury. Newspapers today quoted 28-year-old Simeoni as saying she had only a 10 per cent chance of competing.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



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BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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MR. GOREN

You often refer to "balancing" bids in your column and quizzes, but I am exactly sure what you mean by the term. Why are requirements for balancing bids so exacting? What are the exacting requirements for balancing bids? Would you explain? — L. Herman, Adelphia, Pa.

The purpose of balancing is two-fold: 1) to successfully contest for a partnership for your side; or 2) to push the opponents one level higher than they wanted to go, thus making it easier for you to defeat them.

There are three actions available to you in the balancing position:

- 1) No trump at the lowest level. That shows a hand not strong enough for an opening no trump bid, i.e., 11-14 points. It promises a balanced hand and usually a stopper in the enemy suit.

These requirements are for balancing at the one-level, or at the two-level when not vulnerable. Be a bit more cautious when balancing at the two-level vulnerable—it does not hurt to have a little in reserve.

The partner of the balancing bidder should seldom make a forward-going move after a balancing bid. Remember, if the reopening bid was in a suit, the balancer won't have more than 11 HCP. To have any play for game, therefore, the balancer's partner needs a full opening bid.

Protests rising over Springboks' U.S. visit

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — A Chicago alderman added his voice yesterday to the rising protest by black leaders against the scheduled Sept. 19 appearance here of the South African Springboks rugby team.

Alderman Danny K. Davis, who is black, urged the city council to pass his resolution of Aug. 11 denying the use of any city-owned or public facilities by the 34-member, largely white team for their match with the Chicago Lions.

The South African team also is scheduled to appear in Albany and Rochester, New York. During a news conference held by the black coalition against the Springboks tour of Chicago, Davis accused the Reagan administration of "playing footsie with the South African government" and ignored South Africa's apartheid policies.

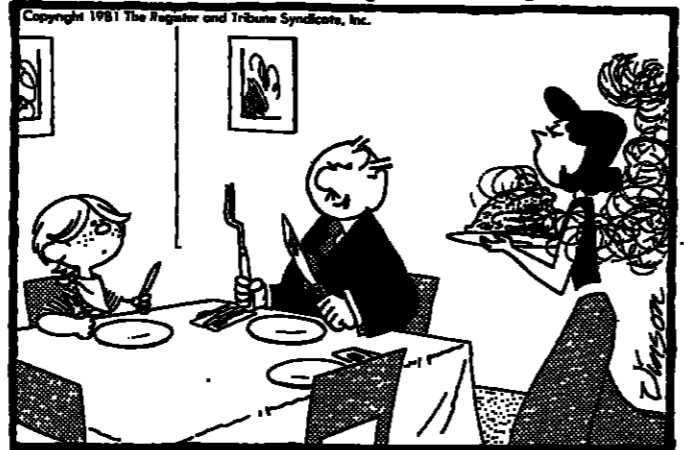
Joining Davis was Conrad Worrill, a university professor, who called on the U.S. government to rescind visas of team members and asked sports fans to boycott the match. But ties between the Springboks and the South African government were denied by Patrick Evans, a South African vice consul, and that there are no political ties whatsoever between independent sporting bodies and the government, he said in an interview.

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THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"Mrs. Parker learned to cook on a woodburning stove. That's where she became accustomed to so much smoke."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Word game section with scrambled words: OYLED, HASAW, NITIVE, HAPNOR. Includes a cartoon of an astronaut and an answer key.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you need to use tact and diplomacy in dealing with others since there is unusual sensitivity in the air. As the day progresses you'll find conditions improving. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Attend to those duties ahead of you without delay and don't ask others for help. Not a good day to ask for advice.

THE Daily Crossword by T. Richard Mora

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Completed crossword puzzle grid.

